LEAST & Co.'s, successors,
Liner & Secsionerus,
Liner & Liner & Liner & Liner &
Liner & Secsionerus,
Liner & Secsi

SPRING FASHIONS .- HATS and CAPS for Gents KNOCKS.-One has to endure a great many hard

knocks in this world. There is one KNOX whose Hars we not only indore, but rather like. They are superb, are those Hars of KNOX*, at the corner of Broadway and Fulten Nestness of finish, elegance and beauty of style, mark his Spring fashion. Those who desire a re-ally casualtic and fashionable Har, go to Knox. Knox has the peculiar talent of being able to please

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

STRARMS & MARVIN,

No. 40 MURRAT-ST , N. Y. SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES. Ro S Sewing Machine.

No. 1 Sewing Machine.

The Family Sewing Machine, A.

The Family Sewing Machine. Esmuing Ganges, & Co., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.
I. M. Siwann & Co., No. 150 Fulton-st., Broaklyn.

GROVER & BAKER'S NOISELESS FARILY SEWING-MACHINES. THE BEST IN USE. No. 495 Broadway, New-York. SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES.

Designed for all manufacturing purposes, noiseless in its opera-tion, very rapid, and capable of every kind of work. It is the best machine ever produced. Price only 4116 L. M. SINGRE & Co.,

FINELE & LYON'S SEWING-MACHINES received the highest Medal at the Fair of the American Institute, with the highest Premium for time Sewing Machine work; also, high-sat Prantium at the Fair of the Franklin Institute, New-Jersey State Fair, &c., &c. Agents Wantee. Office, No. 508 Broadway. WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

"We prefer them for family use."—[Tribune.

"They are the favoritee for families."—[Times.
"They are the favoritee for families."—[Times.

THE PARKER SEWING-MACHINE Co.'s

FIRST-Class, Double-Thread, Rapid, Noiseless, and Seantiful
\$40.—New Sewing-Machine \$\pm\$\$40.

ander Patents of Howe, Grover & Baker, and Wheeler &
Wilson. Agents wanted. Office No. 469 Broadway.

VERNON & Co.

SEWING MACHINES. SEWING MACHINES.

GRORGE B. SLOAT & Co.'s Celebrated Elliptic Lock Stitch and Shuttle Shwing Machines.

G. H. Collins, No. 430 Broadway, N. Y.

STARR'S STARR'S
CHEMICALLY PREPARED GLUE,
For Family use. 25 cents per Bottle, with Brush.
For Sale Everywhere.
Manufactured and for sale by
STARE GLUE COMPANY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

THE THE
CHEAPRET
SAID
LANGEST ENGINEER
for EX.
Let all well-wishers of the GOSPEL GAUSE, and Parents who desire to promote THE RELIGIOUS WELFARE Buy the Great Picture

Buy the Great Picture

CHRIST AND HIS APOSTERS.

SUNDAY - SCHOOL LIBRART.

THE WAT TO RAISE ONE.

We propose to sell our beautiful Engraving of Christ and his Aposties to Sunday-Schools at a discount, so as to enable them to result them at the regniar retail price; and we have already found that, in a school of a few schoolsrs, sufficient copies have been said, from the profits of which has been raised a liarge Boary of books.

#45% will insure six Pictures, postage free.
In offering this work of art at \$1 we are convinced that it is within the reach of every Minister of the Geospel.

Twelve cents required to prepay. Address

Darrow & Co.,

American and European Engraving Warehouse,

No. 37 Park row, New-York.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!

DR. CATON'S INPANTILE CORDIAL

Contains No Morphine !! No Paragorie !!! Nor oplate of any kind, and is therefore

The only reliable preparation For Children Teething, and other infastile complaints. It does not constipate the sowels, but regulates them. Curnon & Durowt, Soie Proprietors, So. 409 Broadway, N. Y.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Undue in Every House.

For Sale Everywhere.

Manufictured by H. C. Syladding & Co., No. 48 Coder-st.

Post-Office address. Box No. 2 890.

J. R. STAPFORD'S OLIVE TAR,

THE DAT AND LUNG DISHARES.

This truly blessed medicine for the above diseases is doing its work of mercy wherever it has been introduced. By inhaling the OLIVE TAL, its healing balanche odors are brought in direct contacts with the lining membranes of the throat, bronchial tubes, and all the air-cells of the imag, relieving at once any pairs or oppression, and healing irritation or inflammation.

pair or oppression and healing irritation or inflammation. These troubled with the above distressing complaints should immediately purchase a bottle of the above remedy and be re-leved. hold at No. 315 Broadway, at 50 cents per bottle, and by all Druggiets. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIGS, and TOUPERS

are unrivaled. They are light, easy, durable, and fit to a charm. No shrinking nor turning up behind. Barcuszow's Hair Dys, the best in the world, the only harmless and reliable Dyk known. Apply at the Factory, removed to No. 16 Bond-st. PARKER BROS. LONDON CLUB SAUCE is just the

nticle long needed by the public to take the place of the many inferior Sauces which have enjoyed a monopoly, and been sold a exercitation rates, soperior and others in itse, the great sale it is now enjoying is the best test of its merits and popularity. Sold by all respectable grocers, and by A. J. PARKER, No. 12 Bockman-st. GUERNSEY'S BALM is the best external remedy

In existence.—It gives immediate and permanent relief in the severest cases of Neuralgia, removes all pain and inflammation from the worst Burn, Scald, or Bruise; 25 cents a bottle. Deput

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR and FAMILY CATRANTIC FILLS.—Reliable medicines for Billous attacks, Dyspepals Sick-Headache, and all kindred diseases. Sold by all Drugstats. Edincipal office removed to No. 266 Broadway, corner of Falton at. DR. MARSH continues to apply his RADICAL

CURR TRUES with success, in effecting permanent cures of Hernis er Rupture. Laddes waited upon by a female in private rooms. Also, TRUESES of every kind for permanent retention of Rupture, Batking Trueses, Supporters, Shoulder-Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Slik Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, Anklets, and all surficed appliances scientifically applied, by Maraw a Co., No. 2 Vesey-st., (opposite St. Paul's Church) N. Y.

AMERICAN WATCHES,
IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES,
FOR SALE BY GRORGE C. ALLEN,
NO. 415 BROADWAY,
ONE DOOR BELOW CANALIST., FORMERLY No. 11 WALL-ET.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES. HENEY H. LERDS & CO., (store No. 23 Nassauest), will give their personal attention (as usual) to the sales of Hotzahlold Furniture, at the residences of persons removing or declining housekeeping. They will site have regular sales during the season at their store, for the convenience of those who may testre

KANE'S PATENT KITCHEN RANGE and HEATER Is the most economical, simple, and durable range yet introduced. It bakes equal to the britk oven and heats the room above. If you want a good Range, you would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere at No. 319 Bowery, opposite Bleecker-st, N. Y.

BEDS, BEDS, BEDS. BEDS, BEDS, BEDS.
MATTHESEES, FRATHERS, COTS, COMPOSTERS, BLANKETS, &c.
Good and Chesp—Wholesele and Retail.
M. Williams, Agent, No. 384 Hudson-st,
Corner of Houston, New-York.

HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA Is tree from unpleasant taste, and three times the strength of the common Calciude Magnesia.

A World's Fair Medal, and four First-Prenulum Silver Medals, have been swarded it, as being the best in the market. For sale by the Druggists and country storekeepers generally, and by the manufactures.

THOMAS J. HUSBAND, Philadelphia.

J. R. BURDSALL'S is propored by combining Armica LIMPHENT and penetrating vegetable oil. For all the

that human Seah is helv to, it is without squal.

Fals in the Side or Breast, Sore Throat, Ac., yield to a few applications. Beware of counterfeits, and boy none but SURDIALL's original article. Sold by all druggists. Price 250.

Madras, Manilla, Caraccas, and all other kinds; a very large stock, of all prices and qualities, constantly on hand, and for sale, by the package or less quantity, in lots to suit purch asors, VERY SCHINGRAIN, BOTHERS & CO. SCHINGRAIN, BOTHERS & CO. Nov. 170 and 172 William st. CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS, and TOUPEES

stand at the head of the trade. The assortment of Ladies' Bra Half Wigs, Fronts, &c., is now complete. Wholesa's and r tall, and the Dys privately applied, at No. 6 Astor House. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- Nervous and mental dis orders have a common origin—the stomach. The restoralive process of these medicines is gradual on the enervated conditio-tion, acvery part of the system participates in the influence of these essentially tonic and invigorating temedies.

WANTED-A FARMER, to work and manage a and Farm. Inquire of House Carretay, Tribune Office. when when pointed by indice and bilinestry

We might entity indicate, in detail, the valueable loved by ions otherstone in some throne there.

A SAVING OF TWENTY PER CENT . 00

To all who went

Gas Fixtures,

Gass,

and Silven-Plates Wars.

Our assortment is unequaled in the City of New-York, and our
priors are marked down to a rate that mist

Convince All that it is to their interest to make their purchases from us.

Goods Franky Shown,
and no one

Goods France.

Goods France.

And no one
Prays no But.

N. B.—A let of second-hand Change Links, at very lew prices.

W. J. F. Darlart & Co.

No. 631 Broadway.

PERSONS WISHING CLOTHING will do well to call and examine one of the latest Spring and Summer styles of the most Extensive, New, Tasty, and Fushionable Stocks of Ready-Made ever offered, and will be sold less than at any other establishment in this city.

The Custon Room is stocked with freeh Goods from Europe, and is not surpassed as to Style, Taste, or Cutting.

FURNISHING GOODS,

Tastefully selected and in every variety. Particular attention is paid to the Children's Department.

In all cases where persons are not pleased, their money will be returned.

Y. B. Baldwin,

Nos. 70 and 72 Bewery.

The Largest Store in the city.

HAVING CONFIDENCE in the efficacy of the " PE REVIAN STREE (Protoxide of Iron), as a medicinal agent, we recommend to our brethren in the ministry the careful reading of this pamphlet.

Rev. Thos. Stark King, Rev. Sylvanus Code, Rev. John Pirepont, Rev. Thos. Whittemore, Rev. Janes B. Miles, Rev. Laker Briggs, Rev. Edward Edwinds.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1859 the experience we have had of the Peruvian Symp (Protox ids of Iron), and the evidences which have been exhibited to u of its greet success in the cure of many diseases, satisfy us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power, and deserving the at tention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, esq., President of Metropolitan Bank. Rev. ABEL STEVENS, Editor of Christian Adv. & Journal. JOHN G. NELSON, firm of Nelsou & Richmond, 21 Johnst. P. CHURCH, Editor of New York Chronicle. ISAAC V. FOWLER, esq., Postmaster.

The pamphlet referred to can be had on application to the pro-trators of the "PRRUVIAN SYRUP," or will be sent free of orietors of the PERRYAN
charge to any address.
The PERRYAN STRUP is sold by all Druggists and by the ProThe PERRYAN STRUP is sold by all Druggists and by the ProThe PERRYAN
No. 429 Broadway.

HOWE'S

STANDARD SCALES
Have Five Patents,
Work on Bells, and are Self-Adjusting.

Frank E. Gown,

LILLIE'S CHILLED AND
WEOGRET-INON SAFES,
FRANK E. Gows,
No. 263 Broadway,
(First block below Astor House.)

GENTLEMEN'S GARROTE COLLARS At #1 50 per dozen, equal to any made.
All sizes ready THIS DAY at our stores, Nos. 61 Nassau-st
281 Broadway. IRA PEREGO & SON.

BEST NEW-YORK SHIRTS.
All sizes ready-made, \$10, \$24, and \$30 per dozen; also, made to order. All shirts warranted to fit.
IRA PEREGO & SON,
Nos. 61 Nassau-st., and 361 Broadway. ROGERS & RAYMOND would call especial atten-

tion to their large assortment of
Spring Over Garments,
Invernmes Capes,
Paletots,
Backs, &c.,
in Cloth, Cassimere, of various styles, Melton Cloth, amour
Contings, &c., which, for taste and beauty, cannot be surpassed

in the city.

Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., corner of Nassan,
And No. 214 Brondway, opposite St. Paul's Charel CATARACT WASHING-MACHINE,

In operation at

No. 439 BROANWAY, second floor.
SULLIVAN & HAAT, Proprietors and Manufacturers.
Wholesale orders at our Office, No. 54 Beekman-sc. PERRY'S JAPANESE BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.

Splendid gloss. No rubbing. Solls nothing.

Sold everywhere.

No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

Every one who has used Dr. Tomas's Venerian Hores Lini-superior to any other in curing Coile, Scratches, Old Sores, Swellings Lameness, &c.

Hiram Woodruf and many eminent trainers use it. A single cose given to an overdriven horse puts new life into him immediately. Trainers of race horses should always have a bottle on hand. A dose given after a hard heat will invigorate a horse and make him win when without it he might lose. It is warranted perfectly innocent. Price 50c. Soid by druggists and saddlers. Bept. No. 36 Courtisand-st., N. Y.

Bepct, No. 56 Courtlandt-st., N. Y.

THE ILLUSIVE WIG.

CLIEBRUGH has introduced to the notice of gentlemen wearing Wigs an entirely new article under the above title, which possesses qualities superior to all others. Every improvement has been studied, and the result is absolute perfection. No. 299 Broadway, corner of Reade-st.

I. & M. T. Levitt, No. 19 Maiden-lane, New-

York, and No. 31 Minories, London, having this day disposed their New York business to Mr. J. H. Brandstat, their ist Agent, solicit a continuance of the partonage with which the have been favored. M. T. LEVITT, No. 31 Minories, London.

Referring to the above, J. H. BRADBURY has much pleasure is informing his friends and the public that he will continue to supply the same styles and descriptions of WATCHES and WATCH REPRESENTATION OF MAINTENANCE WITCH HAVE A STATE OF THE same office. No. 15 manual the newest styles, in va-s stock, which comprises the newest styles, in vanormal of the state of the lowest market rates a peat terms.

New-York, April 2, 1860.

hest terms.

New-York, April 2, 1800.

KEROSENE and all approved brands of COALOILS, foreign and domestic; also, PARAFFINE CANDLES, for sale
HORATIO EAGLE, Agent.
No. 254 (anni-st.,
No. 254 (anni-st.,
Near Broadway.

BILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 cents, Black or Brown. Depot No. I Barclay st., and sold by all Druggists. Also, infallible ON-SURNY, for the growth and beauty of the Hair. Also Borgeny in Hacker, a delightful extract for the Handkerchlet Inimizable Hala-Currage at No. I Barclay st.

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture is guaranteed to core as ordinary cold or cough, catarrh, infinenza, sore throat, &c., with absolute certainty and a degree of rapidity that will agreeably astoniah the patient. Price 25 cents. Sold by PERFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, No. 15 Beckman-st., and

LADIES' DRESS ROSETTE TRIMMINGS. ROSETTIS, GIMPS, BRAIDS, at LOCKITY, SON & CO.'s, No. 251 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

RATS-ROACHES-CROTON BUGS-BED-BUGS

MATS—ROACHES—CROTON BUGS—BLD-BIGS—MOTHS—INSECTS ON PLANTS ANIMALS, &c., &c., in short every species of vermin are instantly destroyed by "Costan's" Vermin Etterminators,

(only infallible remedies known).

Principal Depot. No. 418 BROADWAY, N. Y.
!!! BILWARE!!! of spurious imitations. Examine each box, lottle, and flask, and take nothing but "Costan's." SWELLING OF THE TONSILS.

SWELLING OF THE TONSILS.

This prevailing affection or swelling of both sides of the Throst comes on without any warning; you feel chily, which is soon followed in persons of full habit, by fever, perhaps with delirium. Be not in the least alarmed, it is an affair of a few days, if you take the following advice: So soon as you are attacked awallow rhow by the to Bidder of the Beandard Filts. If, in six or right hours, the patient is not easier, let four or six more Fills be given. In the next twenty-four hours four or six Pills more should be taken, and, if decided amendment has taken place, a smaller dose the third day. This simple pien of treatment is sore to cure. A please of Alicock's Porous Medicated Flaster may be very advantageously applied to the throat, on both sides, or BRANDERTH'S LINIMENT, or any other sade, warning application. Good nursing should be secured.

BRANDERTH'S FILLS are bighly prized by all who suffer from Billous and Liver complaints. Dysapesia, Wind, Spaam, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, &c. For hantual Costitiveness, as a family aperient medicine, and as a purifier of the blood, they are unsurpassed. And, in all sudden attacks of sickness, their prompt use is often the means of saving valuable lives.

Sold at 25 cents per box, with full directions, at the Principal Office, No. 224 Canal-st., and at No. 4 Union-square, and by all dealers.

We shall be happy to furnish

Thay shall be happy to furnish

Thay shall be the properties to our house in Paris, at No. 24 Rue de Paradis, to which place they can forward all their purchases, to be packed by careful and experienced workmen, and shipped to us for delivery in any part of the United States.

Payment for goods can be made either in Paris, or to us, on their arrival here.

Corner Broadway and Broome-state.

ASSORTED CANDIES in 30-pound boxes, splendid assortment, at lije. P in Rock Candy, Junes Pastr, Gun Dhors, and all kinds of fancy Confectionery at equally reduced prices. No charge for packages or delivery.

EDWARD SMITH, No. 154 Greenwich-st.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—The general HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—The general effect of this delightful tonic, in all complaints incident to females, has given it a wide-spread celebrity among the sex. Lady invalids have been dectored and drugged overmuch. They have been dectored and drugged overmuch. They have been to the sex of th

SURE CURE FOR PILES, &C .- A new remedy for Bleeding, Blind, and Itching Piles, Scrotile, Sait Rivenn, &c.
A liquid, warranted to cure, if not, the money will be refunded.
A liquid, warranted to cure, if not, the money will be refunded.
Prepared by Haway D. Fowler, Chemist, No. 74 Princest,
Boston. Sold, wholesale and retail, by Hausman & Co., Broadway, and all Druggists. Certificates with each bottle.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
Is the best and cheapest article for Dressing,
Beautifying, Gleanwing, Guring,
Preserving, and Resorring the Hair.
Ladies, try it. For sale by Druggists and Perfume

.Washingrow Irving.—The Discourse of Mr.
Beyant on "The Character of Washington Irving," will be
published in The Sent-Werkey Tainung this morning.
Price are cents.

New Pork Daily Tribune

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1860.

Republican National Convention.. CHICAGO, May 16. Republican State Convention STRACUSE, April 1

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not mosessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot onservake to return rejected Communications
Business letters for Tau Tainvan should in all cases be addressed to Honaca Greenent & Co.

To Advertisers in The Weekly Tribune. We will thank our friends to send in their announce merts as early as possible, in order to secure their in sertion in next week's paper. We devote but one page of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE to advertisements, and those not received in season must lie over till the succeeding week. Price \$1 25 per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$5.

The Hudson River Railroad Company will com merce on Monday next the running of a special loco motive and baggage-car at 3:20 a. m. from New York, to carry newspapers. This arrangement will enable newsmen to supply their customers with THE TRIBUNE and other New-York papers three or four hours earlier than heretofore, and must largely increase their sales. The train will arrive at Albany at 7:45 and at Troy at 8 a. m. The Central and the Northern Roads, anxious to extend the arrangement will de ay their morning trains from Albany and Tro till the arrival of the special train from New-York. The extra expense of running a special train may, for a short time, partially increase the cost of New-York papers, but the increased circulation will soon enable dealers to supply their customers at present prices This train will take one passenger car, thus affording additional facilities to the traveling public. This enter prise was originated by Mr. L. N. Shear, but could not have been carried out successfully but for the cooperation of the Hudson River Railroad Company, who have consented to run the extra train for a sur considerably less than the regular price.

The mails for Europe by the steamship Illinois will close this morning at 104 o'clock.

Our closing reply to Robert Dale Owen on Marriage and Divorce-crowded out for a week pastwill be found on the fifth page of this paper.

The New-York City Railroad bills were taken up in the State Senate, in Committee of the Whole, last evening, with a fair prospect of the whole of them being ordered to a third reading.

A liberal assortment of speculations and strice tures as to the Presidential nomination at Chicago will be found on the ninth page of this paper. We give all sides a hearing, and must not be held responsible for any of their conflicting opinions. We, so far as may be, let every one have his say.

The persons who attempted to arrest Mr. F. B. Sanborn were arraigned at Boston yesterday on a charge of attempted kiduapping. They waived an examination and gave bail in the sum of \$2,000 each to appear at the next term of the Superior Court.

The American ship Masconomo, while passing off Cuba, was chased and fired at by a Spanish war steamer. The ship was hove to and responded to the inquiry whither bound, when the steamer let her pass. The ship had American colors and private signals flying at the time.

The great facts in the news from Europe are the annexation to Sardinia of Central Italy and the Romagna on the one hand, and of Savoy and Nice to France on the other. It appears that Nice is not anxious for the transfer, but there is no doubt that it will be arranged notwithstanding.

Thus the French Emperor extends the boundaries of his dominions on the side of the Alps to what are called the natural limits. This gives him the command of the passes of the Alps leading into Piedmont, and puts Switzerland, in a great measure, at his mercy. But if France is to have her natural boundaries on one frontier, why not on all? Belgium and all of Prussia that lies south of the Rhine must next be swallowed. Qui vivra verra; he who lives will see.

A Rochester friend writes us at length in support of his averment that the present restriction of passenger fare on the Central Railroad was made in utter independence of the policy of exacting or foregoing the payment of Canal Tolls on the Freight transported over that road. There is not a doubt of this; and we are not aware that we have ever ignored it. But it seems to us no more than fair, in restoring the Canal Tolls, to repeal or modify the present restriction of passenger fares to two cents per mile. With this makeweight, we believe the Central could pay the State Half a Million Dollars per annum in the form of Tolls, without any diminution of its net income.

-But it is probably idle to discuss the matter, in view of the evident fact that the Senate (by a majority of its members) is owned and run by the managers of the Central.

By the steamer Kangaroo, which arrived at this port yesterday morning, we have three days' later European intelligence. A motion in the British House of Lords that it is expedient, in the election of members of Parliament, that the vote of the electors be taken by secret ballot, was negatived by 39 nays against 4 yeas. The annexation of Savoy to France was generally regarded as an accomplished fact. The Sardinian army was to be increased to nearly 300,000 men. On the authority of the Constitutionnel, it is stated that the Pope had addressed a monitory to King Victor Emanuel, intimating that, henceforth, all relations between the former and the Royal family must be considered as broken off. The Austrian Government having been informed of the approaching evacuation of Lombardy by the French troops, and the French Embassador expressing the wish that Austria would continue to observe non-intervention in Italian affairs, the latter replied that Austria had sacrificed too much for the maintenance of peace to be able to recommence a struggle which would soon be come a European war; but, at the same time, the attention of the French Government is called to the secret intrigues in Venetia, as well as the continued provocation of the Piedmontese Ministry, and Austria repeats that Francis Joseph will make any sacrifice in defense of his rights over Venetia. A Vienna dispatch states that Austria considers the unpexation of the Central Italian States to Piedmont a flagrant violation of the treaty of Zurich, and had resolved to adjourn the renewal of official

determination on the part of the Moors to continue the war. No new engagements are reported. Tae-tyranny in Naples had drawn out earnest protestations from the Embassadors of the Western Powers. Breadstuffs are reported more firm. Consols, 944@948 for money, and 948@943 for account.

MACAULAY ON DEMOCRACY.

We make room to-day for a letter from the late brilliant British essayist and historian, Macaulay, to Henry S. Randall, author of the new Life of Jefferson, in deprecation of the claims of Mr. Jefferson to be regarded as a signal great or wise statesman. It is not to be denied that there is certain plausibility, and even force, in the general drift and purport of these strictures. But let us take a further look at the matter.

Macaulay asserts broadly that it was Jefferson's theory that "the supreme authority in a State ought to be intrusted to the majority of citizens told by the head; in other words, to the poorest " and most ignorant part of society." And it is clear from the context that he uses the word "citizens" to imply the whole number of adult male persons. Yet Virginia, Mr. Jefferson's State, wherein his influence was paramount throughout the last thirty years of his life, allowed none but freeholders to vote at her elections throughout that period, while freeholders voted in each county wherein they owned real estate. We submit, therefore, that Macaulay's assertion is broader than the facts will warrant.

It is quite true, however, that Mr Jefferson's instincts, inculcations, influence, tended to throw the supreme authority in a State into the hands of a far greater number of its inhabitants than had before been almost ever interested with it, and that be regarded such diffusion of power as eminently proper and safe. Does this fact justify Macaulay's disparaging opinion of him?

Doubtless, if an all-wise, omniscient, incorruptible autocrat were sure to be always on the throne, absolute monarchy would be a comparatively safe and satisfactory form of government. So, if it were possible to distinguish all the wise, the pure, the good, and confide the government to them, such an aristocracy would be quite endurable. History and reason assure us, however, that neither autocracy (the rule of one person) nor literal aristocracy (the government of the wisest) can thus be trusted. Your autocrat may be a fool, a tyrant, a debauched, lecherous beast, sacrificing the public weal to the most reckless, unbounded gratification of his own luste. Your boasted aristocracy may be a clique of cunning, raparious, selfish, sensual confederates, intent only on aggrandizing themselves at whatever expense to the dumb millions under their feet. It is doubtless a very simple, direct way of doing business to have some Augustus Casar issue his decree that the whole world shall be taxed-tome Council of Ten direct the policy and control the revenues of a State; but it is very plain that nothing else will go so far toward securing e-conomy and efficiency in administration as to have those who must fill the ranks and pay the taxes choose by their suffrage the makers and executors of the laws. This is not an infallible prescription against misgovernment; but it seems the Best that the nature of the case-or rather, the nature of Man-admits of. And we defy the world to show an aristocratically or monarchically governed State which has for the last half century been so uniformly well and cheaply governed as New-Hampshire or Vermont has been.

We think Macaulay to some extent misconceives Mr. Jefferson; we are sure he undervalues and mistakes the Laboring Millions. No doubt, a mere populace-ignorant, unreflecting, intent only on present sensual gratification-would fail to long maintain the spirit and efficacy of Democratic institutions. Thus the Roman Republic appears to have been dead at the core before its formal overthrow by the swords of the first two Cæsars. But we do not believe there is any civilized, Christian State wherein those out of work and literally hungry are ever a majority even of the adult male population. We do not believe that, in this State of New-York, a Legislature will be chosen by a multitude of breakfast, or expects to have more than half a dinner." We have borne the shock of terrible revulsions here: we have seen tens of thousands out of work and suffering from want; but we never yet saw the day when a majority could be found to sanction an act of undisguised spoliation of the few in behalf of the many. On the contrary, our most signal victories of the cause of Conservatism, of Property, of Order, have been won in the very agony of these revulsions. The destitute and hungry are relatively more numerous in Great Britain than here; yet we do not believe there was ever a day wherein a general confiscation of the property of the rich for the support of the needy poor could have obtained one-third of our popular votes. Bear witness the defeat of Mayor Wood in '57, on the back of his Flour and Potato Message, and in the keenest throes of a great and desolating

pecuniary revulsion. Our criticism, then, on Macaulay's strictures on Jefferson, may be summed up in the words of the memorable Irish verdict-"Guilty: but he isn't the "man" Had Mr. Jefferson proposed or commended the rule of the lowest rabble, like that which swarms about the groggeries of the Five Points, he would have deserved all that Macaulay says in his dispraise. Such a government is only tolerable because its endurance is, happily, impossible. Mr. Jefferson held that great cities were great sores, and ought to be overborne by the purer voice and vote of the rural districts.

-We of course object decidedly to Macaulay's notion that increase of population necessitates diminution of wages, dearth of food, and increase of pauperism. However, we will not discuss that point now. Mr. Jefferson was not the greatest nor the best man that ever lived; he adopted some speculative and committed some practical errors; but, after making every fair deduction, we consider bim entitled to rank among the instructors and tenefactors of mankind.

TWO :

The great Mr. Garrick, who was fond of such freaks, once gathered, in a London street, a coniderable company, by gazing steadily skyward, and olemnly repeating: "I never saw two before." The mob became importunate to know what dupliation the strange gentleman was astonished at, but all the information they received was still: "I never saw two before !" Naturally indignant that the man should see such a sight, and be unwilling to communicate the particulars to his fellowcreatures, the bystanders were about, after the popular Southern fashion, to administer a little rude justice, when the player walked away, leaving them forever in doubt. That the facetious comedian saw anything is by no means certain; but if he

ticket nominated by the Old Gentleman's Convention, held, the other day, in Boston.

We suppose it must have been from a feeling that the approbation of a body so reverend was too precious to be monopolized, that the potent, grave, and senile sages, split, if we may say so, the patent of their favor, and made two men happy in duplicate, while most Presidential Conventions are content with blessing but one, or perhaps they really could not decide between "either dear charmer; and so, having first embraced the fascinating Everett, bestowed an impartial hug upon the equally attractive Crittenden. But, as we are partial to bistorical accuracy, we must qualify our narration. 'T is a case of twins; and such cases, from the dawn of jurisprudence, have been very distracting in pleas of primogeniture. As a matter of fact, we believe that Mr. Crittenden had the precedence; but, as both gentlemen are to run together, are to be supported by the same party, and are to represent the same principles, there will be no practical difficulty, eave in the event of the election of both, the chance of which is not, perhaps, worth mentioning either. It must be confessed, however, that this mode of

proceeding inaugurates a new and important system of tactics. One general-in-chief has usually been esteemed a complement for the largest army; but we now learn that the smaller the force the greater ought the number of chief commanders to be; so that upon this principle a corporal's guard should be directed by not less than a dozen Major-Generals. Allowing this to be true in politics as in tactics, we fear that our venerable friends in Bostop, while partially admitting the theory, did not go quite far enough. For if a small party should have two cardidates, if a smaller party should have ten, we submit that the Old Gentleman's party, being the emailest ever heard of, should have certainly not less than nine-and-forty. Indeed, it might not be improper to permit every member of the organization to consider himself, by the fact of his fraternity, a candidate; although this might diminish the complement of fifty-less-one indicated above. This is a free country. Any man in it, long or

erty to run for the Presidency without being indicted therefor. If he be a voter, he is sure of one vote at the very least; or if he figure in the "Scattering," with a 0 after his name, he will have to thank only his own outrageous modesty. Indeed, we do not remember a more curious, although it be at the same time a somewhat pathetic spectacle, than that presented by some venerable gentleman, bitten in early life by the tarantula of the Presidency, and all his days dancing attendance upon his fellow-citizens, without coming near to a cure. He jigs, he shuffles, he capers, he bounds, and he bends; he is a miracle in respect of pigeon-wings, and a marvel as to his wheeling and turning; he vibrates still until he tumbles into his coffin, and forgets in his grave the fascinating horrors of the canvass, and all the pleasing pains of daily and nightly intrigue; forgets how, a lean and slippered pantaloen, half conscious of the ridicule he excited, yet powerless to resist the effects of the old bite, he looked after Conventions, and received a very few letters and wrote a great many; watched with watery eyes the fading vision; hoped against hope, and dreamed of good luck o' nighte, although he well nigh despaired awake; lost his eyesight by watching the weathercock; got a crick in his back by perpetual politeness, and a stiffness in his knee-hinges by over crocking: was laughed at, played with, fooled every day of every month; made an ass of himself by his engerness to catch at every straw which the wind of fortune blew near him; cried like a dear old baby for the moon; played Roman like an Infant Roscius; twisted, turned, prevaricated, explained, and qualified, and the time with no more prospect of a respectable nomination, to say nothing of an election, than the dead Pompey whose ashes every wind of Heaven scattered, or the living Pompey who sweats and sighs in a tobacco-field. This poor, foolish old man, who spends his dwindled days at the doors of conventions, is certainly to be pitied. Whatever consolation there may be in a nomination, the char-itable, if not also requested to vote for him, should be willing to concede. It is hard to expect him to be satisfied with the honor when it is merely paid him by a country newspaper. For our part, we have long resolved in our own minds the project. not perhaps Utopian, of a National Convention for the sheer purpose of nominating for the Presidency all who in writing may request that honor-a kind of jubilee convention, held expressly for the levely labor of consoling the halt, the sightless, and the doting. How many men we have known who did not

care for the Presidency-not they -but who thought they were entitled to at least the credit of a nomination! These cases our National Jubilee Convention would surely alleviate, and some of the mitigated might be permanently cured. The odious distinctions of the Boston Old Gentleman's Convention might be avoided. Mr. Crittenden might not feel the mortification of being driven, if we may borrow the dialect of the stable, "in a span: team" with Mr. Edward Everett: and the gentleman last named might forget, in the excitement of a scrub-race, that, in his own beloved Boston, he was able to secure just half a nomination! Let us have the Great National Convention for the Relief of Indigent and Disappointed Statesmen! Let us take them at their word! They only want "a "nomination." Let them be nominated! We cannot have two Presidents, unless Mr. John C. Calhoun will rise and explain to us his favorite idea of a Double-Headed Magistracy, which, it always seemed to us, would work practically like the copper-pitching of Box and Cox, each party being provided with a penny ingeniously reversed on either side. But let us see all the Union-Saving Presidential candidates running together! 'T will be very diverting, and save much time, wind and pother.

NO.PARTY JOURNALS.

We have been favored with several copies of a confidential circular addressed to Postmasters throughout the country, but especially in the Western States, by the publishers of a catch-penny sheet issued at Cleveland, Ohio. This circular tells the Postmasters, in substance, that the paper it commends has, among other attractive features, the following:

1. It is furnished at fif y cents per annum.

2. It professes impartiality in politics. 3. So soon as the Presidential nominations shall have been made, it will come out for the Charleston Pro-Slavery nominees, and support them ardently to the close of the canvass.

-The calculation of the publishers evidently is, that the Postmasters will all take hold and push the circulation of their paper among all parties, and that its low price and inoffensive character will engence from the seat of war in Morocco indicates a oddly even or more evenly odd than the Presidential of voters. When the proper time shall have arrived, disput, or mained distinct, should prompt to then step, billed the notion that children are now, as formerly, for support from Bishops, and deline, and deline and a notion of the support from Bishops, and deline and a notion of the support from the step of the support from the step of the support from the suppo

these voters will be told that a sense of public duty, and an awful apprehension of deadly peril to the Union, have impelled the publishers to take ground for the only party that can save the nation from impending ruin; wherefore they give to the breeze the banner of &c. &c. Thus half the subscribers to this swindling sheet will be led to suppose that certain recent revelations of public dangers have induced its conductors to take part in the Presidential contest; when in fact that is just what was purposed from the first! We need scarcely add that the publishers add their journal to the twentysix or seven previously started expressly to counteract the influence of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

We need not waste more words on these scamps,

to whom the pillory or the penitentiary will doubt.

less do justice in due season. We only use them as a text for a few needed strictures on the class of journals vaunting their independence of party. Ia many cases, the pretense is an utterly false one; the vaunted no-party journal being the insidious, underhand advocate of some party or faction, which it serves only the more effectively for dealing its blows stealthily and with a parade of uperficial candor. But there are journalists who really and in good faith aim at impartiality; and their position is eminently false and fettered. Compelled to mince truths that ought to be squarely put, and to repress convictions to which he would most gladly give utterance, the genuine no-party editor goes through life with a handkerchief in his mouth, rarely able to say heartily what he thinks, but compelled to mumble and see-saw when he feels that he ought to speak clearly and faithfully. The simple truth that no one who is thoroughly conversant with public affairs is really neutral-that no-partyism is only possible to those whose ignorance or mental abstraction renders them indifferent to the most important facts and considerations affecting the National well-being-is decisive against no-party journalism. Its utterarces are unreal, constrained, muffled. It is the proper tark of an intellectual Blondin-not of one who says right out what he thinks and believes. Its ordinary course is to bestow a cuff here and a short, comely or ugly, bright or stupid, old or slap there, a pat here and a tap there, dealing out young, black or white, bond or free, is at full libpraise and blame to either party, in as nice proportions as possible, and leaving each reader as puzzled as may be with regard to the editor's real sentiments and convictions on the main points at What little consideration attaches to the self-

styled independent press is based on a radically false idea of the position and conduct of a party journal. No editor fit for his post imagines that he must or should defend and justify everything done or attempted in the name and ostensible behoof of his party-much less all that the party segis is invoked to cover. Even if he were actuated by no other and higher impulse than partisanship, he knows that a great cause must often be served by exposing and rebuking the errors of those who enjoy and abuse its confidence. He serves his party best who saves it from most errors, But between blind advocacy of whatever may be done or professed in the name of a great party and affected incapacity to discern which party is, on the whole, most deserving of approbation and support, there is scope for a just and manly assertion of cardinal principles and a hearty devotion to that which is, on the whole, the side of Justice, Humanity and Freedom.

A correspondent-who seems to be pulled nearly apart by his reason and his devotion to his sect-

secreties to which they belong to attend their meeting, why should they be suffered to override the will of those poon whom falls all the trouble of holding the meetings, making arrangements, &c.? This the 'Prexy bill' gives them power to do, and what is this but 'an infamous invasion of the rights of Christians?'"

-So much for his fidelity to his sect, or rather, to his sect's organ-now let us make an appeal to

The persons whose right to a voice in the management of our great Religious and Beneficent Associations is affirmed by the Proxy bill are not outsiders, not intruders, not bogus associates, nor invading enemies, but regularly chosen members of those As sociations, who have paid their money into their respective treasuries, and whose right to vote in their meetings is beyond a shadow of question. No

-But, says our correspondent, "if they do not care enough about the Societies to which they belong to attend their meetings, why should they be 'suffered" to vote in their meetings? "Care enough," Sir correspondent? How do you deduce the fact that a pastor of a small rural congregation, who promise him \$300 or \$400 a year, and pay it in green firewood and soggy potatoes, doesn't care" about the management and welfare of the Tract or Home Missionary Society of which some friend's generosity has made him a life member, from the circumstance that he does not see fit to spend \$50 and a fortnight in journeying from his charge in Aroostook or Minnesota to attend the Anniversaries? May be he wants that \$50 to pay for a cow, or buy a few indispensable books, or fit his son for college, and has been carefully saving every marriage-fee and odd quarter that came into his hands throughout the past year, to that end. May be he hasn't the \$50 at all, and knows no one willing even to lend it to him. What a world-wide assumption from the narrowest shred of premise is our correspondent's "don't care!"

There may be prudential reasons for keeping the management of these corporations in the hands of the few who habitually attend their meetings, but none occur to us. On the contrary, we believe that they would be benefited by the greater publicity, interest and efficiency thus insured to their management, and the consequent detection of long-hidden abuses, if such there be. We know that others think differently, and we freely concede their right to their own opinion. We held them mistaken; we do not stigmatize them as corrupt or dishonest. It may be unwise or impolitic to allow votes by proxy to those members of a religious or charitable society who reside so far from its focus as to be unable to attend its meetings; though we do not think so: but it manifestly is not "an outrage;" it is not "iniquitous," nor "abominable," and the vituperation heaped upon the measure by The Christian Intelligencer would diagrace any portion of the press. We see not how that portion which styles itself par excellence religious should be at liberty to indulge without rebuke in a rolling fire of flagrantly abusive calumnies, and we do not intend

hat it shall be. A TOUCHSTONE.

There is a good deal of crimination and recris tion in Connecticut with regard to Illegal Voting at the late Election. That there was Riegal Votinga good deal of it-is unquestionable. The fall vote